

Today's Metal Prices

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS.

New York, May 16.—Silver, 75 3/4c; lead, \$7.45; \$7.55; spelter, \$15.75; copper firm, \$29.00 to \$30.00.

Forty-sixth Year—No. 117.

Price Five Cents.

The Ogden Standard

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 16, 1916.

4 P. M. CITY EDITION

TEN PAGES

WEATHER—Utah: Tonight and Wednesday Fair, With Rising Temperature.

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice, Ogden, Utah.

City and State Pay Tribute to the Memory of William Glasmann

SPEAKERS PRAISE LIFE OF DECEASED

Governor Spry and Other Distinguished Salt Lakers Attend the Services.

TABERNACLE CROWDED

Hundreds Assemble on Sidewalks to View the Cortege—Burial in City Cemetery.

Professing no religious creed, yet tolerant of all, it is probable that no greater tribute was ever paid to the memory of a man of affairs in Utah than was accorded to that of the late William Glasmann, in the assemblage at his funeral service yesterday afternoon. The service was held in the Ogden Mormon tabernacle, was conducted by a Presbyterian minister, and was attended by people of many religious beliefs and fraternal affiliations, the gathering completely filling the large auditorium. Members of the Weber club, Order of the Eastern Star, and the Knights of Pythias attended in a body and members of the Masonic order, city officials and prominent men of affairs from different parts of the state were in the assemblage.

This gathering, too, was a striking example of the spirit of religious tolerance and unity of purpose now existing among the people of Utah, which gives the state its strength and for which the speakers inferred yesterday, the late editor of the Ogden Standard, by word of mouth and in the columns of his newspaper was, in a big measure, responsible.

More impressive probably than the mark of respect shown by the presence of the large crowd, was the evidence that the deceased had won the deep friendship and love of many shown by floral tributes that covered the front of the wide pulpit platform at the tabernacle and the greater portion of the burial plot at the cemetery. To these were added the words of speakers, men who had known and appreciated the departed civic and political leader, the city's character worthy of exclamation.

Many Visit the Home.

From the early hour yesterday morning, when the home at 724 Twenty-fourth street was opened, until a short time before the hour of the funeral, friends of Mr. Glasmann and his bereaved family in large numbers viewed the body and placed their floral tributes near his bier. At 1:30 o'clock, the flowers were removed from the room and taken to the tabernacle, and at 1:50 o'clock, after the members of the family had viewed the body of their loved one for the last time, it was borne to the hearse by the pallbearers:

John Pingree and Dr. Mayo of Salt Lake City, and Judge J. E. Bagley, J. M. Forristal, Dr. Abraham Fernlund, J. U. Eldredge Jr., Fred W. Chambers and Frank Stevens of Ogden.

Many See the Cortege.

The automobile cortege was then formed, under the direction of Chief of Police Thos. E. Browning and Undertaker P. F. Kirkendall, and escorted by a platoon of police, the city fire department, the city commissioners and heads of departments, moved west on Twenty-fourth street to Washington avenue and to the tabernacle. As it passed along the main street of the city, the impression that, in the death of the ex-mayor, the community had lost a man in whose career it had been greatly interested, was manifested by large gatherings of people on the sidewalks, and watched the silent procession of automobiles.

Reaching Twenty-second street, the platoon of police parted ranks and, joining the members of the Weber club and Knights of Pythias lodge, several hundred of whom were already in position, formed a lane and stood with heads bowed as the funeral cortege passed through to the north entrance of the tabernacle. More than 30 minutes before the hour set for the funeral service, the tabernacle, with the exception of the space reserved for the family, the Standard employees, city employees and the members of the Weber club, was filled to its capacity and as the casket was borne into the house of worship, the sacredness of the occasion was impressed upon all by the solemn strains of Greig's "The Death of Ase," played by Sam F. Whitaker on the big organ.

With the first tones from the organ the members of the Weber club, the Knights of Pythias and the ladies of the Order of the Eastern Star—of which Mrs. Glasmann is a member—arose and remained standing until the mourners were seated.

Floral Tributes.

Boquets of roses, carnations and ferns formed a fragrant and beautiful coverlet for the casket which was placed immediately in front of the pulpit, at the side of which was an immense basket of rose branches, with the flowers in bloom, a tribute of the Standard employees.

Among other floral tributes, of different appropriate designs, were those of the relatives, the management and employees of the Ogden Examiner, the newboys of the Ogden Standard, the Weber club, the Knights of Pythias, Weber Lodge No. 6, F. A. M., the Pythian Sisters, Ogden lodge No. 719, B. P. O. E., the Ogden Mus-

icians' Protective Union, Weber Camp, W. O. W., the Ancient Arabic Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, the Republican Organization of Ogden, Grant Temple Pythian Sisters of Utah, the Owls Club, the Lively Circle Club, W. H. Wright and Sons company, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Clark, Mr. and Mrs. B. G. Blackman, Ben Scriven and family, John D. Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Chey, Mr. and Mrs. Julius A. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Horr, Mrs. W. H. Turner, Mrs. H. H. Spencer, Mrs. D. H. Peery and family, Mrs. I. L. Clark, W. M. Bosaph, Mrs. R. T. O'Donnell, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Bagley, Mr. and Mrs. Fred J. Kiesel and Dr. and Mrs. A. S. Condon, Judge and Mrs. T. D. Johnson.

With the floral offering of Dr. Condon and his wife were the following lines of comfort to the family from the local poet's poem "The Voice of a Friend":

He is not dead across whose lips
Death lays the silence of his sword
Whose heart to quicker measures
Moved

When Duty spake 'th' inspiring word

He fell asleep beside the path
That stretched in weariness away,
And in the shadow of the rock
Contented rests from tiresome day.

Governor Present.

Just before the services were opened with the reading of quotations from the bible, concerning the resurrection, a party of prominent men of the state, including Governor William Spry, George T. Odell, president of the Consolidated Wagon and Machine Company, Fred W. Price of the Cardiff Mining company, and Judge John F. Chidester, arrived at the tabernacle and remained throughout the service.

Rev. Carver followed his reading of the ritual quotations with prayer, and the song, "Rock of Ages," was sung with much expression by a quartet composed of Douglas Brian, Jed Balmonte, Leo Madsen and Walter Stephens, of the Ogden Tabernacle choir.

Apostle D. O. McKay's Address.

Apostle David O. McKay, who was to have been the first speaker, was unable to give utterance to his thoughts, due to the effect of injuries received in an accident about two months ago and his eulogy on the life of Mr. Glasmann was read by T. Earl Pardoe. It was as follows:

"My Dear Friends: Some experiences in this life come to us so suddenly that for the time we cannot comprehend them. They are like a sudden blow to the body—wrenching but at the same time producing an insensibility that deadens the pain; or like the sudden extinguishing of a light—the brighter its rays and the more suddenly it is extinguished, the denser seems the darkness that follows. Death always brings sorrow, and often produces a shock. It is true that,

"Come he slow, or come he fast,
It is but death that comes at last."

"Yet when he comes and intercepts a swift career, just as it has within its grasp the realization of a life's work, he strikes a blow which staggers us, and which requires some time for us to realize fully what has happened.

"Such was the effect upon his friends in Ogden, and upon the state in general, of the announcement last Friday night of the sudden summons that came to William Glasmann. I had believed him to be in the full vigor of health and manhood; and so he seemed when I last met him but a few days ago. His sudden death, therefore, came as a shock that made the mind almost reject the fact as impossible. On at least three occasions within a comparatively short time has the community suffered from death's instantaneous blows. Thus was David Eccles stricken; and the gloom of Dr. Osgood's tragedy was still hanging like a pall over the city when the hand of death silenced the heartbeats of our friend and fellow citizen, William Glasmann. Truly life seems

"But the immediate breath we draw:

Nor have we surely for a second gale.

A frail and flicker tenement it is;

Which, like the brittle glass

Which measures time,

Is broke ere half its sands are run."

"Three times elected to the highest honor this city could bestow upon him; once a member of the Utah state legislature and speaker of the house; for years editor of the leading newspaper in the city, which has been a mighty factor in moulding the sentiments of this community; active in business enterprises, and a power in political circles, William Glasmann has become known to thousands in the city and the state. Some of us have disagreed with him in his policies; but we always found him a vigorous defender of the cause he espoused.

"It is but true that

"Wise men never sit and wall their loss,

But cheerily seek how to redress their harms."

Then our departed brother was indeed a wise man. Defeat could never daunt him, nor victory puff him with pride. Always amidst success and reverses, he was the same pleasant, persistent, persevering "Bill," as he was known affectionately by his friends, and indifferently by his opponents. In the death of William Glasmann, Ogden and Weber county have lost one of the most potent factors in their political and economic life. He was always a true friend to Ogden; and ever an enemy to the

traducers of the people of this state. During campaigns when a majority of the people of Utah were maligned and everywhere spoken evil of—when it was not by any means a popular thing to do to come to advocate their cause, William Glasmann as editor and as citizen was always found dealing eledge-hammer blows in their defense. I am glad, now, that I took the opportunity of expressing to him, on more than one occasion, my appreciation of his fearlessness in defending what was then a very unpopular cause.

"Last Friday afternoon, feeling a little unwell, he entered his study, and lay down on the couch to rest. In a few moments he was gone.

"As William H. Thompson once wrote of the sudden death of William Windom, secretary of the treasury of the United States, we might ask, what was it that then happened to William Glasmann, the man who for years has occupied such prominent and honorable positions among his fellows, and who in the vigor of manhood was about to receive one of the highest offices his political party could give? Human philosophy and human science hardly know what to say in reply. A higher voice than either of theirs answers. He fell asleep! And after sleep cometh the awakening!"

"To the Saviour of mankind the change we call death was only a sleep. Of one of his dear friends whose lips had been silenced and whose body lay cold and lifeless, he said, 'Our friend Lazarus sleepeth; but I go, that I may awake him out of sleep.' So He spake of Jesus, the little daughter; and so He looked up the only son of the widow of Nain, already wrapped in his burial clothes and lying in his casket.

"This is the source from which the bereaved loved ones must obtain comfort: Death is not the end of existence any more than birth was its beginning.

"There is no Death! What seems so is transition;
This life of mortal breath
Is but the suburb of the life
etlysian,
Whose portal we call Death."

"Even this transition, Sir Oliver Lodge tells us 'May thus be an awakening rather than a sleeping; it may be that we, still involved in mortal coil, are in the more dream-like and unreal condition.'

"May our kind and merciful Father, who has promised to Comfort the widow and bless the fatherless, bestow through His Holy Spirit, upon the bereaved wife and children and other sorrowing loved ones, the peace and resignation their souls require; and here on this solemn occasion may each one resolve, in the words of the poet:

"To so live that when thy summons comes to join the immovable caravan, which moves to that mysterious realm where each shall take his chamber in the silent halls of death, thou go, not like the quarry slave at night scourged to his dungeon, but sustained and soothed by an unfaltering trust, approach thy grave like one that wraps the drapery of his couch about him and lies down to pleasant dreams."

Rev. Carver's Sermon.

The sermon of the afternoon, delivered by Rev. Carver, followed the reading of Apostle McKay's tribute.

(Continued on Page 6)

YOUTHFUL NEGRO BURNED AT STAKE

Waco, Tex., May 15.—With fifteen thousand persons as witnesses, including women and children, Jesse Washington, negro boy, who confessed to the criminal assault and murder of Mrs. Lucy Fryar, seven miles south of here last Monday, was taken from the Fifth district courtroom today and burned on the public square.

The burning came immediately after the negro's trial had ended and after the jury had returned a verdict of guilty, giving him the death penalty. Someone not far from the negro started the cry of "Get the negro," and Washington was seized.

A suggestion that he burned on the plaza met with instant response and he was dragged to the city hall yard, where the chain already around his neck was thrown over the limb of a tree, wood secured and the fire started.

After the verdict had been returned the negro said, in a whisper, "I'm sorry I did it." The rush came with such suddenness that officers and lawyers were swept off their feet.

About 1 o'clock members of the mob returned, but the charred body in a sack and a man on horseback dragged it through the principal streets.

What remained of the body was dragged behind an automobile to Robinson in a sack and suspended from a telephone pole at that place.

EXPRESS DRIVERS ORDER STRIKE

Chicago, May 16.—Five hundred wagon drivers of seven express companies struck today because the companies had discharged drivers who joined the union.

Police were detailed to guard the barns and headquarters of the company.

OBREGON PLANS TO KEEP WORD

Agrees to Occupy and Police Parral District and to Establish Strong Patrol Along Border Near Big Bend.

Washington, May 16.—The net result of the military conferences at El Paso as reported today by Major General Scott to Secretary Baker, has been to convince the Carranza government that the United States has no other purpose in its operations in Northern Mexico than to stamp out brigandage and as a consequence there exists substantially an unwritten understanding that the Carranza forces shall endeavor to demonstrate their ability to handle the situation as the necessary first step toward withdrawal of the American punitive expedition.

General Scott believes General Obregon is acting in good faith and that the border situation is less critical today.

Obregon Makes Agreement.

To carry out his share of the plans General Obregon has agreed to occupy and police the Parral district, scouring the mountainous regions west of that town in search of the remnants of Villa's followers. He also agreed to establish a strong patrol line along the Mexican side of the Big Bend country to prevent incursions such as that at Glen Springs. For that purpose General Obregon has ordered into those regions ten thousand troops under General Trevino, said to be the most efficient field commander in the Carranza army. Advances to the war and state department indicate that the movements are being carried out promptly.

Another important element, and one which American army officers regarded as most vital to General Pershing's line of communications was cleared up by General Obregon's agreement not to bring the large force of Carranza troops in Sonora through Pulpito Pass into General Pershing's rear. While the war department is satisfied of General Pershing's equipment to care for his force in any circumstances, the possibility of a large Carranza force being moved to his rear, was regarded with some concern.

Generals Assure Obregon.

On their side, General Scott and General Funston assured General Obregon that American commanders would be disposed to their forces so as to embarrass the operation of the Mexican troops, and also that the border patrol on the American side would be strengthened.

As to Villa himself, neither American nor Mexican officials seem to have any knowledge of his present whereabouts, or anything positive to show that he is still alive. General Obregon believes him dead.

The first obstacle encountered by the American conferees at El Paso was the necessity of convincing General Obregon that the expedition after Villa was not an intervention force. The size and composition of the force aroused alarm among Mexican officials, and it was pointed out to General Scott that it was not customary for the United States to send a force into Mexico in pursuit of one man to whom the American officers finally succeeded in persuading the war minister, however, that the United States government had no intention other than its announced purpose.

A new plan for patrolling the border has been recommended by General Funston. He proposed a corps of forty-eight motorcycles, thirty tandem and eighteen single machines. Secretary Baker said today he would probably approve the plan. General Funston will make El Paso the base of operations for the motorcycle scouts. Use of motorcycles would enable patrols to cover large areas more quickly and also enable officers to receive reports more expeditiously.

Julio Acosta Killed.

General Pershing reported that Julio Acosta, one of Villa's aides, was killed during the engagement at Ojo Azules, May 5.

The gunboat Marietta returned yesterday to Tampico from Tuxtepec. Her commander advised the navy department conditions there were quiet.

Secretary Baker laid before President Wilson and the cabinet the information brought by Major General Scott. After the cabinet meeting it was reported that no armed intervention was in prospect and that the situation apparently was improving.

Information laid before the cabinet was to the effect that the Carranza government was making headway in controlling the country and in establishing civil government and was becoming stronger.

Arizona congressmen today received appeals from Tucson asking protection for inhabitants along the border from Nogales to Yuma who are declared entirely defenseless.

American Prisoners Released.

Washington, May 16.—The state department today was advised of the release of four seamen, three Americans and one Chilean imprisoned at Acapulco, Mex., on the charge of being implicated in the blowing up of a steamship. The men left for San Francisco aboard the steamship Mayfair.

Twenty Americans have left Mazatlan on the steamship San Juan. Mazatlan is reported quiet.

Bandits Derail Express.

El Paso, Texas, May 16.—Bandits, thought to be Mexicans from across the Rio Grande, this morning removed the spikes from three rails on the Southern Pacific causing the derailment of the eastbound Sunset Express. The wreck occurred near Fort Hancock, 54 miles east of El Paso. Six persons are reported hurt, three of them seriously. Texas rangers and

U. S. MUST INTERVENE, SAYS GOV. FERGUSON



Gov. James E. Ferguson.

Governor Ferguson of Texas has issued a statement declaring for intervention in Mexico. "Since we have started we may as well finish the job. A temporary protection will accomplish nothing," he says.

deputy sheriffs left on the wrecking train for the scene.

Pershing Disperses Bandits.

Columbus, N. M., May 16.—Efforts of the American column to exterminate the scattered bands of Villistas in the district occupied by General J. Pershing's command are rapidly bearing a culmination, according to beliefs expressed here today. The largest bands have been broken and driven south, but a few fugitives remain in the territory just south of the field base at Namiquipa. This was evidenced by the attack made by them upon twelve American troopers on a foraging expedition recently. Unofficial reports here indicated that flying columns of cavalry are now riding hard in an attempt to exterminate those who, as long as they are at large, remain an annoyance to the American lines of communication.

Private advices here today indicate that preparations are being made at Colonia Dublan, 120 miles south of the border, to concentrate great quantities of supplies and troops. Nothing could be learned in this connection at military headquarters, however. With the interruption to the regular army truck service between Columbus and the field, many tons of soldiers' mail has collected in the army post office here. Adding to the congestion is much matter which has been insufficiently addressed, no mail not bearing the addressee's regiment being forwarded.

Funston Distributing Troops.

San Antonio, Tex., May 16.—Distribution of troops under the plan of organization of the border patrol on which General Funston has been working since his return from El Paso will begin today. Details of the plan have not been announced beyond the statement that strong detachments will be stationed at the bridges and towns along the Southern Pacific railroad.

Orders will be issued today assigning several companies of coast artillery now at Fort Sam Houston to the work of guarding bridges.

In rearranging troops along the border, General Funston is striving to unite regimental forces. Headquarters has not been advised of new developments in connection with either of the expeditions now operating in Mexico.

CROWDS PACK LONDON COURT

Trial of Sir Roger Casement Arouses Intense Interest Among the People.

DRAMATIC HEARING

Features of Case Raise It Far Above Level of Any Criminal Examination in Memory.

London, May 16.—For hours this morning crowds of people stood in line around Bow street police station waiting for the resumption of the arraignment of Sir Roger Casement on charges of high treason in connection with the Sinn Fein rebellion.

The little courtroom was crowded within five minutes after the doors were opened and many hundreds of men and women were unable to obtain admission. Superintendent Quinn of Scotland Yard, who is in charge of the police arrangements, voiced the popular feeling about the hearing when he said:

"I have followed every notable case that Bow street has known in many years but the court has never been the scene of an examination so full of dramatic interest as the present one. The tense state of public feeling due to the war has of course been a

GERMANS CONTINUE VIOLENT FIRE ON FRENCH WEST OF THE MEUSE

Berlin Reports Sanguinary Losses Inflicted by Armies of the Crown Prince and Capture of British Prisoners in Minor Operations—Attacks Made on Riga-Dvinsk Front—French Hold Their Own Against Bitter Attacks.

Washington, May 16.—General Carranza has agreed to Major General Scott's informal understanding with General Obregon, which provides that Carranza forces shall endeavor to show their ability to control the situation in Northern Mexico while American troops remain for the time being.

German activities on the Verdun front are being continued energetically west of the Meuse where the French positions in Avocourt wood and on Hill 304 are being subject to an incessant bombardment.

In the vicinity of the Thiaumont farm, northeast of the fortress a German hand grenade attack was completely repulsed, Paris declares.

News is awaited as to further movements of the fleet of German battle-ships reported last night to have left Kiel for Riga. Petrograd recently has indicated execution of a powerful offensive by the Germans against the Riga-Dvinsk front.

Berlin's report on the Verdun fighting announces the repulse of several attacks by the French.

Lisbon announces a clash between German and Portuguese forces on the northern boundary of Portuguese East Africa in which the Germans, who took the offensive, were twice beaten off.

A Turkish claim that a British monitor was sunk by Turkish artillery off the island of Kesten is denied by the British admiralty.

Paris, May 16.—The bombardment of the French position in the Avocourt wood and about Hill 304 still continues according to today's French official report. A weak German attack with grenades northwest of Thiaumont farm was repulsed. In the Woivre shelling is proceeding along the sectors at Elix and Moulainville. On the rest of the front there is quiet.

The text of the statement follows: "On the left bank of the Meuse there was a lively bombardment of our positions in the woods of Avocourt and near Hill 304. On the east bank a small German hand grenade attack northwest of Thiaumont farm was completely repulsed.

"In the Woivre there was artillery fighting in the sectors of Elix and Moulainville.

"The night on the rest of the front was relatively calm."

Germans Repulse French.

Berlin, May 15, via London, 2:55 p. m.—The repulse by the Germans of several attacks against positions on Hill 304 with sanguinary losses

factor but the case in itself has features which raise it far above the level of any criminal hearing in my memory."

Casement Entirely at Ease.

Among the spectators were Michael Flavin, Nationalist member of the house of commons whose home is at Tralee, and a number of friends of Casement, including several women. Casement appeared to be entirely at ease as he took his place in the dock. Daniel J. Bailey who is accused jointly with Casement appeared more composed than he was yesterday.

The testimony in the early part of today's session had to do with events in which two prisoners are charged with having played a part after their landing at Tralee.

Farmer Tells Story.

John McCarthy, a farmer of Currahan, county Kerry, told of finding the collapsible boat in which Casement, Bailey and a man named Montelhi, who is still at large, landed at Tralee. McCarthy said he pulled it ashore and found a dagger and a tin box. On his way home he met his children, who were playing with three revolvers they had found near the shore.

Other witnesses from the same district told of having seen signal lights at sea on the evening before Good Friday.

Touch of Humor.

A touch of humor was added when Mary Germain told her story of meeting Casement and his two companions as they were leaving the beach. She talked in a brogue so broad that it was necessary to ask her to write the words before they could be understood. This she did smilingly, after identifying Casement she showed how she had seen him later in the day in the custody of a constable. She did not recognize Bailey.

At this point the attorney general, Sir Frederick Smith, took a hand in the proceedings. He conducted the examination of Sergeant John Hearne of the Royal Irish Constabulary who was summoned by McCarthy when he found the boat. It was Sergeant Hearne who arrested Casement near Tralee.

Sergeant Hearne Testifies.

The sergeant said that, accompanied by Sergeant Riley, he searched the country round and at length found in the old fort "a man—the prisoner in the dock—the tall man, Casement." The sergeant continued:

"I asked him who he was. He said his name was Richard Morton, that his home was at Denham Bucks, that he was an author and that he had written a book on the life of St. Brendan."

Hearne asked the prisoner whence he had come and he replied Dublin. To a further question he said he had no passport.

Artemus Jones of counsel for the defense, asked Hearne whether he had seen Sergeant Riley take from Casement

to the French, is announced in today's war office statement.

The text of the statement says: "Western front: Minor operations at several points led to the capture of a number of British and French prisoners."

"On the west bank of the Meuse several weak attacks by the French against our positions on Hill 304 were repulsed with sanguinary losses by our artillery, infantry and machine gun fire."

An attack against a salient of our trenches north of Vaux les Palameix, southwest of Combrès, met with the same fate."

Turkish War Report.

London, May 16, 3:40 p. m.—A Turkish official statement received here today says:

"An enemy monitor which attempted to enter a harbor northwest of the island of Kesten came under the surprise fire of our artillery, burst into flames and foundered. Several explosions were heard."

Regarding this report, the British admiralty says:

"There is no truth in the statement that one of our monitors had explosions on board her caused by artillery or foundered."

Germans in Africa Repulsed.

Paris, May 16, 3:35 a. m.—It is officially reported from Lourenco, Marquês, Portuguese East Africa, says a Havas dispatch from Lisbon under yesterday's date that the Germans with 100 natives and three machine guns attacked the post at Nlica under the river Rovouma, May 8, but were repulsed. A second attack was made on the twelfth with the same result.

The Rovouma forms the boundary between Portuguese East Africa and German East Africa on the north. A British force is invading German East Africa from the north.

General Marchand Dead.

London, May 16, 6:23 p. m.—Brigadier General Marchand of Fashoda fame, has been killed in action, action, according to a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Paris today.

ment a document giving an account of his movements in Germany. Hearne replied:

"No, but there was a small paper, written in a foreign language, that was taken from Casement."

Casement Drops Papers.

In the cross-examination of Hearne it was disclosed that Casement had objected strenuously to being questioned and did not submit until one of the constables levelled a rifle at him. On the way to the station he dropped a roll of papers which the police recovered.

Farmer Lad Is Star Witness.

The star witness from the standpoint of human interest was Martin Collins, a farmer's lad of twelve years, who was called to identify Casement as one of the men arrested near Tralee. Martin, a handsome little chap with a rich Irish brogue told with evident pride how he had driven Casement and a constable in his cart for several miles when the prisoner was taken to headquarters.

After the hearing had been in progress for some time, Casement turned his attention from the testimony to the writing of a long statement. While thus engaged he showed marked emotion for the first time since the hearing began. He went quietly as he worked away with his pencil.

GERMANY WARNS

NEUTRAL SHIPS

Merchant Vessels Flying Neutral Flags Must Strictly Obey International Law to Avoid Danger.

Washington, May 16.—Germany in a note presented to Secretary Lansing by Count von Berstorff today warns neutral governments that merchant ships flying neutral flags must obey the provisions of international law in regard to their conduct when stopped by a German submarine, and that they incur danger should they turn their ships in the direction of a submarine.

Road Work.—The work of resurfacing with shale Harrison avenue, between Twenty-fifth and Twentieth streets, has begun, and the expectation is that the improvement will be completed before the time of the good roads convention next month. After the shale has been placed in position, Commissioner Chris Flygare, superintendent of streets,